

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

CD NO.

FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

DATE OF INFORMATION 1949

DATE DIST. 19 Dec 1949

NO. OF PAGES 3

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO. 100

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO. 100

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO. 100

THIS MESSAGE CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF: ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U.S.C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVEALATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

Tung-pai Jih-pao, Shen-yang; Jen-min Jih-pao, Ta-lien.

NORTHEAST INCREASES INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT

SHEN-YANG ELECTROLYSIS PLANT URS PRODUCTION -- Tung-pai, Jih-pao, 22 Jul 49

The electrolysis plant of the Shen-yang (Mukden) Chemical Factory (former South Manchuria Railway Chemical Factory) is steadily increasing its production of caustic soda, hydrochloric acid, and bleaching powder. In February it had only 26 electrolytic cells in operation and produced only 46.5 tons of caustic soda, 85.7 tons of bleaching powder, and 28 tons of hydrochloric acid. During March, April, and May, repairs were completed on 58 additional electrolytic cells. As a result, the May output of caustic soda and hydrochloric acid was increased to 179 and 209 tons, respectively. Because of the rise in temperature during May, however, the production of bleaching powder for this month showed a decrease as compared to the April output of 138 tons.

REBUILD TA-LIN GAS FACTORY -- Tung-pai Jih-pao, 26 Jul 45

Reconstruction work on the Ta-lien Gas Factory was begun recently and it is expected that production of gas will be resumed early in October. According to the plans, repair work on the factory is to be done in two phases, the first of which is to be completed by the end of October. Upon completion of the entire project, this factory will have the capacity to produce 42,224 cubic meters of gas, 67 tons of cokes, 4,750 tons of tar, and about 824 pounds of ammonium sulfate per day.

KIEHN CALCIUM CARBIDE PLANT TO REOPEN -- Tung-pai Jih-pao, 16 Jul 49

Repair work on the calcium carbide plant of the Kirin Chemical Factory is almost completed and the plant is expected to resume operations before the end of July. To date, repairs on ten pieces of essential machinery have already been completed. The lime kiln began production on 10 June and is now producing about 18 tons of lime per day.

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFICATION

COMPANY REPORT A Y

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI	

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

TA-LIEN GLASS FACTORY SETS RECORD -- Tung-pei Jih-pao, 22 Jul 49

Ta-lien -- Through efficient management and scientific improvement of its production methods, the Ta-lien Glass Factory, of the Sino-Soviet Far Eastern Electric Company, not only established a new all-time production record but also fulfilled its 1949 production goal in 6 months.

The average daily output of glass under Japanese operation reached only 6,000 or 7,000 cubic meters, but this factory is now producing an average of about 17,000 cubic meters. As compared to the maximum production figure of 11,311 cubic meters per day under the Japanese, this factory recently set an all-time high of 21,267 cubic meters of glass per day.

GLASS FACTORY COSTS REDUCED 29 PERCENT -- Jen-min Jih-pao, 16 Aug 49

Ta-lien, 15 August -- Manufacturing costs at the Glass Food Utensil Factory of the Sino-Soviet Fishing Corporation were 29 percent lower for the second quarter than for the first quarter. This was attributable principally to the success of the workers in surpassing the production goals for the second quarter as a result of the competitive incentive system.

T'IENTSING APPLIANCE FACTORIES UP OUTPUT -- Tung-pei Jih-pao, 19 Jul 49

T'ien-ching, 17 July (HCHS) -- Remarkable production records have been achieved by the T'ien-ching electric appliance factories since the liberation, and many factories are now surpassing their preliberation output.

There are two government-operated electric appliance factories in T'ien-ching, Factory No 1, (formerly Chung-yang Electric Appliance Factory) and Factory No 2, (formed by the merger of the former T'ien-ching Radio Factory and Sino-American Radio Factory), both under the supervision of the T'ien-ching branch office of the Chung-yang Electric Appliance Company. Private electric appliance factories number more than 30 in T'ien-ching.

From February to June, Factory No 1 not only increased its output of insulated and assorted wires by 50 percent but surpassed its production of electric bulbs as compared to the same period in 1948. In addition, this factory produced more than 2 tons of electromagnetic wires.

Factory No 2 not only manufactured radios, receivers, etc., but also conducted experiments on various types of receiver sets and achieved great results.

Chung T'ien Electric Equipment Factory, the largest privately-operated factory in T'ien-ching, set its April output of telephone sets at 690 but was able to surpass its goal by more than 36 percent. In addition, it manufactured 1,000 sets of telephone exchange switchboards.

WAGE INCENTIVE SYSTEM DESCRIBED -- Jen-min Jih-pao, 16 Aug 49

Ta-lien, 15 August -- Since the introduction of its wage-incentive system, the Gunny Sake Factory belonging to the Sino-Soviet Fishing Corporation has stimulated among its workers an industrious spirit. For the month of July production by the whole factory was more than 65 percent above the set goal.

In the application of this system, the factory adopted three standards of labor performance; quantity, quality, and the piece-rate progressive system.

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

For example, in the weaving of burlap for gunny sacks, the average output has been 15 meters per hour, or 120 meters per 8-hour day. The piece-work rate of pay is set at 2.65 yuan in people's notes per meter for any amount up to 70 meters per day; 3.85 yuan per meter from 70 to 80 meters per day; 5 yuan per meter from 80 to 90 meters per day; 6.10 yuan per meter from 90 to 100 meters per day; 7.10 yuan per meter from 100 to 110 meters per day; and 8.10 yuan per meter from 110 to 120 meters per day.

According to this wage scale, a man producing 120 meters of burlap per day would be paid 487 yuan for his day's work, or at the rate of 12,662 yuan for a month of 26 days.

As for quality, the standard is 56 wool strands per decimeter, but since the machines often get out of order, 55 strands is acceptable. If, however, a laborer's product has only 54 strands per decimeter, his wages calculated on the basis of quality are reduced by 4 percent; if only 53 strands, by 8 percent. If 52 strands or less, his wages are calculated on the basis of the market value of his inferior product.

The results attending the adoption of this system include:

1. Increase in production -- The workers oiled and readied their looms in advance, and started weaving as soon as the power was turned on. The production of many workers increased from 70 to 110 meters per day.
2. Improvement in quality -- Due to penalization for poor quality work, 80 percent of the product is now up to standard.
3. Rapid advance in skill -- Apprentices are not paid on their piece-work basis. Formerly, it required 3 or more months before a new worker raised his production up to 70-80 meters per day. Now this is frequently accomplished in a little over one month.

- E N D -

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL